

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE M. DALLAS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
Presidential.
Joseph H. Larwell, of Wayne
County, Ulster, of Columbia.

1st District—Clayton Webb, of Hamilton,
2d do James M. Devere, of Dutchess,
3d do H. D. Foxman, of Greene,
4th do John Taylor, of Champaign,
5th do David Higgins, of Bucks,
6th do Gilbert Smith, of Wood,
7th do John D. White, of Brown,
8th do Thomas Mendenhall, of Rensselaer,
9th do Valentine Ketchum, of Rensselaer,
10th do James Parker, of Livingston,
11th do Grenville P. Cherry, of Madison,
12th do George Corwin, of Schoharie,
13th do Cautions C. Covey, of Morgan,
14th do Isaac M. Lansing, of Otsego,
15th do Walter Jamieson, of Hamilton,
16th do Sebastian Howard, of Tuscarawas,
17th do James H. Jones, of Carroll,
18th do Neal McCoy, of Wayne,
19th do Niles Stone, of Summit,
20th do Benjamin Adams, of Lake,
21st do Stephen N. Sargent, of Medina.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,
DAVID TOD, of Trumbull.

THE DEMOCRAT.
NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.
THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1844.

Democratic Nominations.
For Representative.
RICHARD HEWITT, of Salem.
For Auditor.
BRUCE BLAIR, of Washington township.
For Commissioner.
LEWIS CONWELL, of Rush.
For Poor House Directors.
WILLIAM NEIGHBOR for 1 year.
JOHN BLACK, for 2 years.
GEORGE BUGHER, for 3 years.

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE
CASS MASS MEETING.**

The undersigned committee of arrangement for the democratic mass meeting to be held in New Philadelphia on Saturday, the 28th inst. have made the following appointments of marshals, order of processions &c.

Chief Marshal of the day,
JOHN H. SMITH.

Assistant Marshals of the different townships.
Bucks—David Riechard.
Clay—Dr. Marquis.
Dover—Col. H. Torrey, J. W. Newburg, J. J. Robinson.
Fairfield—B. Swovaland.
Goshen—John B. Reed, H. Stiller, S. Baughman.
Jefferson—Joseph Murphy.
Lawrence—J. M. Albright.
Mill—Thos. R. Benner.
Oxford—E. Goodrich.
Perry—Joshua Brown.
Rush—Michael Bennett.
Sandy—Isaac Teller.
Salem—G. W. Dingman.
Sugar Creek—Henry Ream.
Union—Isaac DeLong.
Warren—Daniel McGregory.
Washington—Isaac Coute.
Wayne—R. M. Kilgore.
Warwick—Frederick Gerber.
York—Samuel Forsy.

The assistant marshals are requested to see the citizens of their respective townships on or before Friday the 27th inst. and inform them of the places and times of meeting in processions which are as follows:

The delegations from the townships of Sandy, Lawrence, Wayne, Sugar Creek, Bucks, Jefferson, and York, including the delegations from Sinks, Wayne & Holmes counties will meet in Dover at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning the 28th inst.—form into the procession and proceed to New Philadelphia.

The delegations from Washington Oxford, Salem, Clay and Warwick, including those from Cohocton will meet at Tranton and from there proceed in procession at 7 o'clock to New Philadelphia.

The delegations from Perry, Rush and Mill, including those from Harrison counties will meet at Eastport and from there proceed in procession at 7 o'clock A. M. to New Philadelphia.

The delegation from Warren including those from Carroll county will meet at Cumberland and from there proceed to at 7 o'clock to David Stillers' where the delegations from Union and Fairfield townships will join them and all proceed to New Philadelphia.

The committee to receive and escort GENERAL CASS, and Hon. Thos. L. HANEY, are General W. M. Blake, Dr. J. Slingluff, Vance P. Boush, Thomas J. Frazier, and Semour Belden, Esqrs.

Invitations have been sent to Peter Kaufmann, and S. Meyer Esqrs of Canton to attend the meeting and address our German Democratic friends in the German language. As one or both of these gentlemen are expected, we hope the German's of Tuscarawas will turn out on that day to a man.

The Canton, Wooster, Carrollton and Millersburg Democratic Bands are invited to attend.

The committee of arrangements strongly urge the assistant marshals to see in time to their townships—to get their delegations together; to get them at the time and places named above; and to be in New Philadelphia by 10 o'clock on the 28th. They will at once see the necessity of this, for the shortness of the days at this season of the year, and the distance many will have to travel home after the meeting, render it necessary that the speaking should commence at half past 10 or 11 o'clock.

GEO. SLOTHOUR,
H. TORREY,
W. H. WICK,
JAS. MORRIS,
C. H. MITCHENER.
Committee of Arrangement.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.
A letter from Reading, Pa. says our friends generally estimate the democratic majority at the coming election in Pennsylvania at about 20,000 but if it does not exceed that at least 5000. I shall feel disappointed. Push on the column, democrats of Ohio, and don't forget the Cass Meeting at New Philadelphia on the 28th of September.

The New York Weekly News is the title of a new Democratic paper lately started in the City of New York. It is a weekly paper, very nicely printed, and will do battle manfully for Polk, Dallas and Wright.

David Tod.
This distinguished champion of democracy is winning laurels in all parts of the state. Since he has taken the stump perhaps no man in the Union has made so many friends for himself and votes for the democracy as this young Buckeye David Tod. We have been told by travelers that in the Canals, on the Steage routes, and wherever men congregate no man is spoken of but Tod for Governor. Madocai Bartley's name is seldom heard of, except when he is introduced by democrats by way of joke or to picture out an old federalist in too colorful. He is a living dead man and no mistake while on the other hand our Candidate is the favorite of the people and greeted and cheered by thousands of freemen in whatever County he sets his foot. Now why is all this? Why this difference in the reception given by the voters of Ohio to these two candidates? Ask a connoisseur these questions, and he is dumb founded. The only answer he will make is about such as appeared in the last Buzzard in relation to Tod's speech at Chillicothe. That speech was delivered near two months ago, and ever since the Buzzard has been cooking up an answer. But his hallooing note not being able to refute Tod's argument on a U. S. Bank, he skulks it by saying Gen. Washington signed a Bank Bill. That's pretty argument. In answer to Tod's argument on the distribution Bill—the plundering Tariff and Henry Clay's two faced course, the Buzzard says "you lie, you lie, you lie" without attempting to prove wherein is the lie. In reply to Col. Tod's withering charges that Senator Archer and the leading federalists are aiming to disfranchise the honest foreigners, the Buzzard's answers David Tod is a politician. This is about the way they reply to his argument. In fact they can't answer—he knocks federalism so flat that such spalpeens as the Buzzard crawl away spitting their filth behind them. Their blackguarding shows however, that country has nearly got to the jumping off place, and today what a jerk the whole country will be when the people pull away the trap door on the second Tuesday of October.

Huzza then, fellow democrats for Tod and victory. We can elect him and we will. Old Mordecai Bartley committed too great a sin when he sold out democracy and went to peddling coffin hand Bills, ever to be elected Governor of Ohio. The federalists may take him along with Clay to the salt River Country and make him Governor there if they choose but as for him being Governor here it's as absurd as to suppose you could make a silk purse out of a sow's ear," David Tod is the man—we see it—we know it—we feel it—by 10,000 majority.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.
Those persons in our County whose names are entitled to citizenship, and who have not taken out their papers will do well to recollect that the Supreme Court sits on Wednesday the 2nd day of October. No other Court will sit in Tuscarawas till after the Governor's election, consequently there will be no other opportunity for obtaining final certificates.

As the approaching election is one of more interest to the well being of our country—and particularly to the adopted citizen than any that has preceded it since the days of old John Adams, we trust that those who are entitled to become citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity to get their papers. Recollect that Senate Archer one of Clay's right hand men has declared that at the next session of Congress he will "set the Ball in motion" to prevent all foreigners from voting till they have resided 21 years. If you let the present election pass you know not what federalism may disfranchise you for 21 years to come. We hope that Democrats in the different townships will attend to this matter.

THE BRITISH IN THE FIELD FOR HENRY CLAY.
That the British monarchists should be favorable to Clay's election in stead of Polk, is perfectly reasonable which we consider that Clay advocates a British Bank, British Tariff British Bankrupt Law, British national debt, and British monopolies. Gov. Polk opposes all these British measures of oppression and corruption, and hence it is no wonder that they are in the field helping federalism to defeat him and the democracy.

On our first page we give from the New York Plebeian a letter from one of the British fund mongers to a whig in this Country, in which it is said four millions of British Gold have been applied to help federalism fasten upon the people of this Country all the monarchical measures Clay advocates. In another column we give the extracts from London papers in which their preference for Clay sticks out "a foot." Read and grow wise, and if you want to be bowed down and oppressed by the same tyrannical laws which grind to the earth the laborers and farmers of England, why just vote for Henry Clay.

VERMONT ELECTION.
The Boston Atlas (whig) publishes returns from 198 of the 208 towns which compose the State and the aggregates are as follows:
Slade (whig) 24,868
Kellogg (democrat) 18,411
Scattering 4,865
Slade's majority over Kellogg 6,457
Do. do. do. all 1,593
The whig majority in 1840 was 14,436.

The whig majority so far is 7,577 less than it was in 1840, while the democratic vote so far is 403 greater than it was in 1840, showing a democratic gain of 7,979, which is 1,995 for each congressional district in the State. The whole of the States elect 223 members of Congress. If the whigs should lose in every State at the same rate they have lost in Vermont, their aggregate loss would be 444,895; from which deduct 145,195, (the whig majority in all the States in 1840,) and it leaves 299,700 for the democratic majority for 1844. Their comparative loss in Vermont has been greater than it has been in any State except Kentucky, and yet they are boasting of their victory in it. They are so glad to get a majority anywhere, that they never seem to think of making comparisons.

The whigs have elected their three members of Congress. Dillingham (democrat) leads the whig in the other congressional district but it is believed the scattering votes have prevented his re-election, as it requires a majority of all the votes given in to elect in Vermont.—Globe

THE CASS MEETING.
We would remind all those intending to be at the Cass Meeting on the 28th, to be in the Town early in the morning. If the General arrives in time the speaking will commence in the forenoon say between 10, and 11 o'clock.

NEW JERSEY.
The Great Mass Meeting of democrats at Trenton N. J. on the 3d numbered from 15 to 20,000. The democrats of that state at a conflict of carrying it for Polk and Dallas by 2000.

**THE TWO FACED CANDIDATE.
HENRY CLAY.**



Nothing is more detestible in the Church, or in society than the hypocrite with two faces—a man who carries water on both shoulders. In politics the same is in religion. The politician that has opinions of one kind to the North and another for the South—who carries two faces should be spurned by all honorable or consistent men. Henry Clay has been for and against every measure before the country just to suit localities. Below we give extracts from some of his speeches to the North and South. Let every honest man read and say if he can support such a double dealing, shuffling hypocrite.

NORTH FACE.
"CERTAIN PROTECTION should be extended to our domestic interest."
Henry Clay.
"I voted for the Tariff of 1816, 1824, and 1832."
Mr. Clay's letter to Gen. Bledsoe, July 25, 1813.

"All of the gentlemen received are undecided friends of Henry Clay. They are all the open advocates of the protection of American Industry, by the enactment of laws designed for that purpose, and sufficient for it, and the people of Maryland choose them, knowing their bold and frank avowal of such sentiments. The principles of the great whig party & its great leader were in the view of every voter as he deposited his ballot—Address of the Whig Central Committee of Maryland."

"I HAVE EVERY WHERE MAINTAINED, THAT IN ADJUSTING A TARIFF FOR REVENUE, DISCRIMINATION OUGHT TO BE MADE FOR PROTECTION; THAT THE TARIFF OF 1842 HAS OPERATED MOST BENEFICIALLY, AND THAT I AM UTTERLY OPPOSED TO ITS REPEAL."
Clay's Letter to Mr. Clay written 29th June 1844

"And from and after the day last foretold, [June 30, 1832] all the duties on imports shall be collected, &c. and such duties shall be laid for the purpose of raising such a revenue as may be necessary to an economical administration of the government; and such duties shall be laid WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE PROTECTION OF ANY DOMESTIC ARTICLE."
Original draft of the Compromise Act, as written by Mr. Clay.

"I brought forward the Compromise Act, and added in its passage. In my subsequent life I have adhered to its provisions, and SHALL DO SO IN FUTURE."
Clay's speech at Columbus, Georgia, March 1844.

From the Savannah Republican—the leading Clay paper in Georgia.

"We deny that Mr. Clay, or the whigs of Georgia, whose candidate he is, seek for the establishment of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, but Mr. Clay adheres to the principles of the compromise Act."

SOUTH FACE.
I have however, no hesitation in saying that, far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I should be glad to see it. Henry Clay's letter to Alabama 25th July 1844.

"It would be unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition, which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution."
—Henry Clay.

"I do not think that the subject of slavery ought to affect the question one way or the other, whether Texas be independent or incorporated in the United States. I do not believe it will prolong or shorten the duration of that institution."
—Mr. Clay's latest letter to Texas.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS OF AN ADOPTED CITIZEN.
The following extract we take from a letter in the Globe from an adopted Citizen of Maryland. It speaks in thunder tones the appeal of a true patriot, to his fellow countrymen to come up to the support of Democratic principles. Let all Read it.

I am, Mr. Editor, a foreigner by birth. The land of Henson (and of Sidney & Pym and Cromwell, &c.) is the land of my nativity—America is the land of my adoption. A republican from principles my heart, disgusted with the unnatural aristocracy of England, turned with hope and joy, and gladness, to these shores of freedom. I sought in the New World that liberty which was denied to me in the Old. To the declaration of independence of the United States of America, I found laid down those immutable principles of truth, justice and human liberty, which have been so long disregarded by the governments of Europe, and which can be the only true foundation of "the greatest good of the greatest number," and said to myself "it is there—it is there alone that man can enjoy his rights."

I have come here under these feelings, with these pleasing sentiments and gratifying opinions; but alas! I have been, somewhat disappointed. I find that even here, enemies of truth and justice, and equality, and liberty exist. I behold a large party, under the denomination of federalists or modern whigs, striving to nullify or overthrow those principles which I had thought the American declaration of independence to have established. In Rhode Island I see them controlling the will of the majority by arbitrary force—imprisoning and finding all who may dare to utter a liberal sentiment—and consigning to a living tomb the noble leader of a righteous cause. In New York I see the same party assume the name of "Native Americans," under the garb of superior protestant sanctity, degrade and vilify the poor foreign laborer, whom the policy of the Union had invited to these shores; slander the professors of that creed which "Charles Carroll of Carroll," and Matthew Carey held; inflict a stain upon American honor, darker, deeper, and more damning, than the tribunals of that most holy inquisition, upon Spain. In Philadelphia, I see them "Native Americans" carried a step farther;

—the civil authorities scoffed at and defied; the dwellings of the pure and industrious Irishmen ransacked, and their "little shill" destroyed; wives made widows, and children fatherless; peaceable and unoffending citizens shot down in the streets; the military set at defiance and provoked to combat—one gallant little company of Hibernian Grenadiers, who had cultivated the art of war in preparation for the defense of their adopted country, being specially marked out for destruction; the lives of the living God, and the temple which piety had consecrated to His Worship, desecrated by the murder and the incendiary! Such are the works of that foul party in a land of liberty.

Oh that I had the power of stirring up this people to a sense of duty. Freemen will you see the principles of Jefferson trampled under foot with-out making one grand, one overwhelming struggle to conquer the foe! Determine to save your country from the oppression of big game and aristocrats, monopolists and traitors, and you will be successful. Whigery, with all its conding, discrediting, mongrel elements, cannot again triumph. The welfare of this Union—its safety, its prosperity its happiness, its glory, its existence—depend upon the election of James K. Polk and George M. Dallas.



MAINE ELECTION.

UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY
The Democracy of Maine have fought the battle and come off with a victory which while it is astonishing to the Democracy of the Union, has sent the death knell into the ranks of federalism. Returns from upwards of 170 towns give Anderson the Democratic candidate for Governor about four thousand majority over both the whig and abolition candidate. The Portland Advertiser says his majority in the State over all will be upwards of 5000, and over the whig candidate from 8 to 10,000. Full returns hereafter.

Nine cheers for the Democracy of this noble State. In 1840 Harrison carried the State, and last year the democratic majority was but a few hundred. Now it is as many thousands. And this too, in a State which the enemy claimed, and have set down in their calculations as safe for Henry Clay. But all their tom foolery and humbuggery about Texas has been scattered to the four winds, and the star in the east shines brighter and more radiant than ever, to light the democrats of other States on to victory. Democrats of Ohio, of Tuscarawas, let us gird on the armor of truth and charge home upon Federalism her many sins—her deceptions—her two-faced candidate, her oppressions and her frauds and villainies. If we do this, if every man but does his duty the 2nd Tuesday of October will ensure us all just such another victory as our brother democrats in Maine have achieved. In the language of Old Hickory, let every man put his shoulders to the wheel and push on the column."

MAINE ELECTION—LATER.

	1844	1840
Counties.	Whig. Dem. Seat.	Whig. Dem.
Nearly all	35,013 44,034 567	43,464 42,003
returns	36,013	42,004
Dem. majority	9,026	1,461 whig maj.
		9,026
Democratic gain in four years		10,487.

HEAR YE, HEAR YE COONS.
Gen. SAMUEL STOKELY the Whig candidate for Congress in the Steubenville district, was in Tuscarawas the other day, and in presence of a democrat admitted that Clay's last letter on Texas had lost him 10,000 votes in Ohio. Why don't the Federal Advocate publish that letter? Cooney has certainly got into a tight place when their papers will not publish the letters of their own candidate.

As for Mordecai Bartley Mr. Stokely thinks him a dead letter the most unfortunate man that ever whiggery took up—a perfect gone con.

FREEMEN ATTEND!
THERE WILL BE A
**GRAND RALLY OF THE
DEMOCRACY**
OF TUSCARAWAS AND THE ADJOINING COUNTIES, AT
NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.
On Saturday Sept. 28th 1844.

Freemen of the Counties of TUSCARAWAS, STARK, WAYNE, HOLMES, COSHOCTON, GUERNSEY, HARRISON, and CARROLL, you are all invited to turn out on that day and welcome your old fellow citizen and soldier

GENERAL CASS

The gallant defender of his country's glory—the distinguished soldier of the last war—the ripe Statesman and warm friend of GEN. JACKSON'S Administration.

THE DISTINGUISHED CHAMPIONS OF DEMOCRACY.
T. L. HANMER
AND
WILLIAM MEDILL

will accompany GENERAL CASS to New Philadelphia, and also address the Democracy.

Democrats Arouse!

The enemies of Republican Liberty are in the field. British influence and British gold are being applied to the undermining of our free institutions. An American freeman has already been immured in a dungeon for upholding the principles of the Declaration of Independence. We are oppressed with a British Tariff—and are threatened with a British Bank—British debt—a swindling Bankrupt Law—the rapine of the odious Alien and Sedition Laws and all the measures of monarchical governments, should federalism again ascend to power. FREEMEN TO THE RESCUE!! RALLY TO THE STANDARD of your COUNTRY and demand your liberties from the despoilers' hands, before it is too late.

Come One, Come All!!!
SEPTEMBER 7th, 1844.

PROCLAMATION.
To the Qualified Electors of the State of Ohio:

WHEREAS, it is provided, by the 1st section of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States," passed February 15, 1820: "That the Governor of this State, sixty days previous to the time provided by this Act for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall by Proclamation, to be inserted in one of the Newspapers printed in each county in this State, where any such election is to be held, give notice of the time of holding such election, and the number of Electors of President and Vice President there to be chosen." Therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the aforementioned Act,

I, THOMAS W. BARTLEY, Governor of the State of Ohio, do hereby notify and require the qualified Electors of this State, to assemble in their respective Townships, at the usual places designed for holding elections, on the FIRST FRIDAY, being the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, and then and there proceed to elect TWENTY THREE Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, in pursuance of the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of this State.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, THOMAS W. BARTLEY, Governor of the State of Ohio, have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the GREAT SEAL of the State to be affixed, at Columbus, this nineteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, and in the sixty ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

THOMAS W. BARTLEY.
By the Governor, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Secretary of State.

August 29, 1844. 33 10

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO SELL LAND TO PAY DEBTS.

Philip Murphy Administrator of the estate of Abraham Vanostrand dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday the 14th day of October A. D. 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, I will sell at public auction at the door of the Court House in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, the following described real estate to wit: Lots No. 2 and 3, in the second quarter of township number 7 and range No. three (3) of the unappropriated lands in the United States Military District, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio each lot estimated to contain one hundred acres. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

PHILIP MURPHY, Adm'r as aforesaid.
September 11th 1844. 35 51

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Jacob Haut, vs. John Seiser. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 31st day of July, 1844, from the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, issued an attachment at the instance of Jacob Haut, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of John Seiser, an absconding debtor, for the sum of one hundred dollars.

C. H. MITCHENER, CTK.
August 12, 1844. 31 59

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County made at the June Term 1844, the subscriber will sell at public auction On Monday the 14th day of October next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. at the door of the Court House in New Philadelphia, Ohio, the following Real Estate to wit: thirty eight feet of the West side of Lot number one hundred and ninety eight (198) in the town of New Philadelphia.

JOHN B. REED Administrator, de bonis non, of Philip Foreman.
Sept. 10, 1844. 4 w.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio, application will be made to said Court, by Mary Seaton and Lucy Seaton, minor heirs of Andrew Seaton, for the redemption of the following tract of land sold to William H. Moore by the Treasurer of said County, for delinquent taxes, on the 27th day of December 1841, taxed in the name of Andrew Seaton, to wit: Part of the West half of Lot 3, in the 2nd quarter of the eighth township in the first range in said County; Original quantity twenty-eight acres, whole sold.

The deposit required by law has been made with the Clerk of said Court.
BOWEN SEATON, Administror, of Mary and Lucy Seaton.
Dated August 5, 1844. 29 5w.

STORE FOR RENT.

A Room that has been used as a Dry Goods Store situated on Broad Street nearly opposite the Cross Keys tavern, will be rented. Fixtures &c. are ready for business. Apply to

C. H. MITCHENER.
New Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1844.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. J. A. Kellam Mr. DANIEL HILDT to Miss CAROLINE BUCKLEY, both of Canal Dover, Ohio.